Statement-II

Select Health Parameters in respect of countries neighbouring and advanced

Country	Life expectancy at Birth (years)	Under 5 mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	Infant Mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	Maternal Mortality ratio (per 100000 live births)
	Both Sexes 2007	Both Sexes 2007	Both Sexes 2007	Female 2005
India	64	72	54	450#
Pakistan	63	90	73	320
Bangladesh	64	61	47	570
Sri Lanka	71	21	17	58
China	74	22	19	45
Nepal	63	55	43	830
Bhutan	63	84	56	440
Philippines	71	28	23	230
USA	78	8	6	11
UK	80	6	5	8
Canada	81	6	5	7

Source: World Health Statistics, 2009

#As per Registrar General of India; Sample Registration System (SRS) 2004-06, MMR is 254.

Public spending on health

197. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Common Minimum Programme had committed to allocate 2 to 3 per cent of the GDP as public expenditure on health, a target to be achieved by 2010;

(b) whether public spending on health had declined from 1.16 per cent in 2002 to 0.87 per cent in 2004;

(c) if so, the present status and how does it compare with neighbouring/advanced countries;

(d) how do various health parameters/women and child health norms/MMR and IMR, compare with other countries; and

(e) maternal/infant deaths per day/year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) As per the Reports of World Health Statistics 2006 and 2007 public spending on health as percentage of GDP has been 1.16% in 2002, 1.19 in 2003 and 0.87 in 2004. Public spending on Health as percentage of GDP in India in comparison with neighbouring and select advanced countries according to available information is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(d) Select health parameters/women and child health norms/MMR and IMR, in India in comparison with neighbouring and select advanced countries according to available information are given the Statement. [Refer to Statement-II appended to USQ 196 Pt. (e).]

(e) As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) data of Registrar General of India (RGI) Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for 2004-2006 and Infant Mortality Rate for 2007 in respect of select major States is given in Statement-II and Statement-III respectively (*See* below). Data on Maternal/Infant death per day/per year is not available.

Statement-I

Public spending on Health as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Country	Total Expenditure on Health as on % GDP					Government Health Expenditure as % of GDP				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
India	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	3.6	1.16	1.19	0.87	0.95	0.90
Pakistan	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	0.90	0.66	0.43	0.37	0.33
Bangladesh	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.2	0.98	1.16	0.87	0.81	1.02
Sri Lanka	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	1.62	1.58	1.96	1.89	2.00
China	5.5	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	1.97	2.03	1.79	1.82	1.87
Nepal	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.1	1.80	1.47	1.47	1.63	1.56
Bhutan	3.6	3.1	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.07	2.59	2.95	2.84	2.52
Philippines	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.8	1.20	1.40	1.35	1.17	1.25
USA	14.7	15.2	15.4	15.2	15.3	6.59	6.78	6.88	6.86	7.01
UK	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	6.42	6.86	6.99	7.14	7.16
Canada	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.0	6.69	6.92	6.84	6.82	7.04

Source: World Health Statistics 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (Government Expenditure as % of GDP derived from data contained in the Report quoted).

Statement-II

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) India and bigger States

India/States	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (2004-06) (per 1,00,000 live births)
India Total	254
Assam	480
Bihar/ Jharkhand	312
Madhya Pradesh/ Chhattisgarh	335
Orissa	303
Rajasthan	388
Uttar Pradesh/ Uttaranchal	440
Andhra Pradesh	154
Karnataka	213
Kerala	95
Tamil Nadu	111
Gujarat	160
Haryana	186
Maharashtra	130
Punjab	192
West Bengal	141

Source: Registrar General of India Sample Registration System (SRS)

Statement-III

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), India and bigger States

India/States	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) 2007 (per 1000 live births)
1	2
India Total	55
Assam	66
Bihar	58
Chhattisgarh	59
Madhya Pradesh	72

1	2
Orissa	71
Rajasthan	65
Uttar Pradesh	69
Andhra Pradesh	54
Karnataka	47
Kerala	13
Tamil Nadu	35
Gujarat	52
Haryana	55
Maharashtra	34
Punjab	43
West Bengal	37
Jammu and Kashmir	51
Himachal	47

Source: Registrar General of India Sample Registration System

Testing of adulteration in food items

†198. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government and non-Government laboratories, capable of testing of adulteration in food items, throughout the country; State-wise details thereof under Food Security and Standard Act 2006;

(b) testing fee to be charged in these laboratories, the extent to which this fee will be more or less against the one payable at present; and

(c) whether microbiological, antioxidant preservative emulsifier tests will be possible within 14 days prescribed for sample testing?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There are 72 States and Central Government Food Testing Laboratories under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 and Rules 1955. The Section 43 of Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 relating to *inter-alia* establishment as well as notification of laboratories for testing of food articles and fee chargeable therefor is yet to be enforced.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.